

## Mathematics Scoring Policies

Listed below are the policies to be followed while scoring the Mathematics Tests for all grades.

1. If the question does not specifically direct students to show their work, teachers may **not** score any work that the student shows.
2. If a student does the work in other than a designated “Show your work” area, that work may still be scored. (Additional paper is an allowable accommodation for a student with disabilities if indicated on the student’s IEP or 504 Plan.)
3. If the question requires students to show their work, and the student shows appropriate work and clearly identifies a correct answer but fails to write that answer in the answer blank, the student should still receive full credit.
4. If the question requires students to show their work, and the student shows appropriate work and arrives at the correct answer but writes an incorrect answer in the answer blank, the student may **not** receive full credit.
5. If the student provides one legible response (and one response only), teachers should score the response, even if it has been crossed out.
6. If the student has written more than one response but has crossed some out, teachers should score only the response that has **not** been crossed out.
7. Trial-and-error items are **not** subject to Scoring Policy #6 above, since crossing out is part of the trial-and-error process.
8. If a response shows repeated occurrences of the same conceptual error within a question, the student should **not** be penalized more than once.
9. In questions that provide ruled lines for students to write an explanation of their work, mathematical work shown elsewhere on the page may be considered and scored if, and only if, the student explicitly indicates the work as part of the answer.
10. Responses containing a conceptual error may **not** receive more than fifty percent of the maximum score.
11. In all questions that provide a response space for one numerical answer and require work to be shown, if the correct numerical answer is provided but no work is shown, the score is 1.
12. In all questions that provide response spaces for two numerical answers and require work to be shown for both parts, if one correct numerical answer is provided but no work is shown in either part, the score is 0. If two correct numerical answers are provided but no work is shown in either part, the score is 1.
13. In all 3-point questions that provide response spaces for two numerical answers and require work to be shown in one part, if two correct numerical answers are provided but no work is shown, the score is 2.
14. For work shown to be considered complete, the final step of the work (bridging the work to the answer) needs to be shown. Exceptions to the rule are
  - a simple subtraction procedure that results in an answer of 10 or less, involving whole numbers only
  - a simple addition procedure in which the value of 10 or less is added to an existing value, involving whole numbers only
  - the procedure for finding the absolute value of a number
  - the procedure for converting a decimal value to a percent